XLIII...Nº. 13,522.

THE EGYPTIAN FORCES DESTROYED AFTER A THREE DAYS' FIGHT.

LONDON, Nov. 225-A dispatch to Renter's Talgram Company, dated Cairo, 8:25 this corning, says the army of Hicks Pacha has open destroyed by the forces of El Mahai, one False Prophet. The intelligence of the disaster was brought to Khartoum by a coptic official. The fighting is said to ontinued from November 3 to 5, and to have resulted in the annihilation of the Egyptian troops, It is stated that a European artist was the only per-

son who escaped.

The forces of El Mahdi comprised, it is estimated. 300,000 men, and included Dervishes, Bedouins, Mulattoes and regulars. The battle was fought near El Obeid. El Mahdi first sent forward the Dervishes, declaring that they would vanquish the enemy by Divine aid. Subsequently the regulars joined in the attack, and the engagement became general. The army of Hicks Pacha, which early in the battle was divided into two bodies, was subsequently reunited and formed into a square, which the forces of the False Prophet broke after three days' desperate fighting. A council of Ministers has been held, and it has been decided to concentrate at Khartoum what Egyptian troops remain at Duem, Goba and other places in the Soudan. The force under Hicks Pacha comprised 25,000 men. He had with him ten British officers. Mr. O'Donovan, of The London Daily News, and an artist connected with a German illustrated paper also accompanied his army. It is believed that the correspondent of The London Graphic was killed. It is understood that Sir Evelyn Baring has ad-

It is understood that Sir Evelyn Baring has advised the Egyptian Government to abundon the Soudan and establish a strong frontier line from Khartoum, in the north of the Sennaar province, to Suakim, on the Red Sea. It is reported that the recent orders for the evacuation of Egypt by the British troops have been countermanded.

Official accounts state that the force under Hicks Pacha numbered 10,500 men.

Ismail Pacha, the ex-Khedive of Egypt, in an interview in London to-day said that the disturbance in the Soudan was due to the weakness of the central Government at Cairo, Throughout the Soudan, he said, much power was exercised by religious

in the Soudan was due to the weakness of the central Government at Cairo. Throughout the Soudan, he said, much power was exercised by religious chiefs and dervishes, who could be readily controlled by conciliatory measures and the allowance of a small stipead, a practice which had been unwisely discontinued. The sufferers by this discontinuation threw in their lot with the slave dealers, hence the present wisfortane, which might have been avoided if the tallway from Suakim to Berber, on the Nile, had been completed to the Soudan. The abandonment of that scheme, he thought, was false economy. He attributed the defeat of Hicks Pacha to the constitution of his force. Egyptian soidlers, he said, needed, more than any other soldiers, a flag, military music, and all the celat of war. Without these they would not and could not fight. The army included Arabi Pacha's disbanded soldiers, who had been sent up like malefactors. How could like Pacha, he asacc, light with such material? The Ex-Khedive was not surprised at the calamity. He would not advice the sending of English troops to the Soudan, as such a course might involve greater evils.

council of war met to-day to examine into the military situation and to decide whether Khartoum or a point further south was tenable. No decision

THE CROWN PRINCE AT VALENCIA. RECEIVED WARMLY BY THE PROPLE WITH CHEERS

AND SALUTES.

Madrid, Nov. 22 .- Ten thousand people gathered to witness the landing of the Crown Prince, and greeted him with loud cheers, while the men-of-war in the harbor and the batteries on shore fired salutes. General Blance, Count von Solms-Sonnenwalde, the German Embassador at Madrid, asics-de-camp of the Emperor of Germany and King Alfonso, the Civil Governor of the Province of Valencia, and other persons of distinction, received the Prince at the landing point. The reception took place in a tent, which was tastefully decorated with the German and Spanish colors.

When the Crown Prince left the marquee twelve peas ant girls approached and presented him with backets of fruits and flowers. The Prince and the receiving party then drove to the town. Troops lined the to the palace of the Captaln-General of Valencia, which was placed at his disposal during his stay in the city. On alighting there a further official reception was held. The Crown Prince subsequently proceeded to the Alameda promeniade, where he witnessed a parade of troops. On his return to the palace he held another reception. Afterward he appeared on the balroory, hafore which there was a great crowd, who loudly cheered him.

Later in the day the Prince drove through the streets of the city in an open carriage. He visited the cathedral, museum and other celfices. Everywhere the Prince went he was suited by loyal neckmattens of the people.

THE CAMPAIGN IN TONQUIN. London, Nov. 22 .- A Paris dispatch to

The Daily Telegraph says it is absolutely true that China has informed France that if the French forces attack Barentery.
Paris, Nov. 22.—The latest news from Tonquin confines the previous reports that Sontay is powerfully fortified by the Chinese.

Berlin, Nov. 22 .- The Cologne Gazette's correspondent at Berlin says; "A note has been presented by the at Berlin says; "A note has been presented by the Chinese Government to the foreign diplomatic representatives at Pekin. The note is couched in a decided tone, and justifies the Marquis Toeng's attitude loward France. China abandons none of her rights, but declares that should France violate them was will be inevitable, and France will be responsible therefor.

MR. LOWELL ELECTED RECTOR. LONDON, Nov. 22 .- The balloting for Rector

of the University of St. Andrew's took place to-day, and

resulted in the election of James Russell Lowell, United States Minister to Great Britain, who defeated the Right Hon. Edward Gloson (Canservative), Member of Parliament for Dublin University, by 18 votes.

Mr. Lowell was supported on purely literary grounds. Mr. Gloson's candidature was essentially of a political nature, and he received almost the entire support of the Conservative students. The voting was conducted amid great uproar and the usual play with peas and other missiles. Mr. Lowell's election, but President Shafty refused to accept it because it was out of order. It was finally decided to leave the matter to the decision of the University Court.

AMERICAN BISHOPS AT A BANQUET. Rome, Nov. 22.-Monsignor Hoslot, Rector of

the North American College, gave a banquet to-day to the American bishops. Among the guests were Cardinals Howard, Shneoni and Jacobini, and numerous other

POLITICS IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Nov. 22.—Great importance is attached in political circles to the decision arrived at in yesterday's session of the Cabinet, to adhere to the proviously announced programme, owing to the effect which it is expected to produce among the supporters of Schor Sagasta, who are opposed thereto, and who form a parllamentary majority in the Cortes. The programme agreed upon provides for home reforms and the adoption of universal suffrage in the revision of the Constitution. Senor Sagasta proposes that the suffrage translate be conferred only upon those who can read and write.

CREATED A KNIGHT BY THE POPE. LONDON, Nov. 22.—A dispatch from Rome states that the Pope has created F. W. Dawson, Editor of The News and Courier, of Charleston, a Knight of the Order of St. George, for the stand he has taken in his

BANDITS LEAVE CUBA.

HAVANA, Nov. 22 .- Speculation is rife conteraing the departure from the island this week of Aguero and his band of ruffians, who for nearly a year have been the terror of the region where their depredations were committed, the rural and civil guards having failed to capture them. One rumor declares that they were par-doned on condition of their leaving the island, to which another adds that they received from the Government, in erder to get rid of them, a large sum of money. On the other hand, it is said that Aguero and his followers reached the coast and succeeded in escaping to a place outside of Cuba to meet Bonneheel's party. The latter

THE MEXICAN DEBT QUESTION, CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 22. -Att doubt conberning the suspension of negotiations with the British bolders of Mexican bonds is removed by the declaration If the official organ of the Mexican Government, which is

paper says: "The representative committee es the holders of the bonds of the English conversed debt insisted that Mexico should accept autitions which the latter considered onerous, and to the sequentity would not admit. The Secretary seed Treasury is now preparing a memorandum white will soon be published, and which we are sure. The Government is determined to settle the Comparing of the country whenever the difficulties which have presented themselves, and which have no reason to exist, are removed."

CHANGE IN THE PERUVIAN MINISTRY.

[BY CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE.] LIMA, Nov. 22, via Galveston.-There has been a change in the Ministry. Don Eugenlo Darrabure y Unanue, Manuel Galup and Castro Zaldivar have taken the oaths as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Minister of Government, respec-tively. The appointments have given much satisfaction.

BACKING THE CANADIAN PACIFIC. MONTREAL, Nov. 22 .- The following letter

has been published here under date of November 21: Notice is hereby given that thirty days af-date the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will issue the balance of its authorized capital stock, amounting to \$45,000,000. This issue will be made in pursuance of an agreement entered into on the 10th day of November, 1883, by and between the 10th day of November, 1883, by and between the Government of the Dominion of Canada, the Bank of Montreal (trustee), and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, whereby a guaranteed minimum dividend of 3 per cent. per annum, for ten years, is granted by the said Government on the entire capital stock of the railway company, amounting, when this notice expires, to \$100,000,000. Thirty-five million dollars of the forty-five million now about to be issued will remain on deposit with the Government, and will be withdrawn by the italiway Company only when and as the requirements in connection with the completion of the railway call for it.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22 .- The Allan Shipping Company has withdrawn farther proceedings against The Wilness for libel, and will pay all costs, amounting, it a estimated, to \$6,000.

A slight panic occurred on the Stock Exchange this norming, when all securities on the list recorded a consid-

GODERICH, Nov. 22.-The tug James Clark, from Georgian Bay, reports that the barge Iowa, of Alpena, Mich., which broke from her tow near Port Haron last week, is

ashere at South Greenough Harbor. The captain and his erew were rescued. The captain's wife and two children were swept oversoard and drowned. were swept oversoard and drowned.

The western gable wall of the Dominion Bridge Company's works at Lachline was blown down this merning. The wall was 120 feet long, 25 feet high and 24 inches thick. Thirty men were working Inside. All escaped except four, who were not fatally injured.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Bernin, Nov. 22.—The Bundersrath has resolved to pro-ong the sitner state of seige to the end of September. Liverpoot, Nov. 22.—At a meeting of the creditors of Morris Ranger, the cotton breker, it was shown that he had unsecured liabilities of £800,000 and assets of only about £9,000.

tendent of the Nicobar Islands, in the Indian Ocean, while riding with his wife on the Island of Camorta, was shot and killed by a Sepoy officer, whom he had punished. The murderer committed saicide.

TRAPANI, Sledly, Nov. 22.—The Duke of Castlemente. who was recently captured near this city by brigands, has been rans omed for \$30,000.

GENOA, Nov. 22.- The Courriere Mercantile asserts that

Yours, Nov. 22.—At the election here to-day for Member of Parliament to fill the vacoucy caused by the death of Mr. Leeman (Liberal), Mr. Milner (Conservative), was elected by a majority of 21.

PRAGUE, Nov. 22.—A violent anti-German demonstra-Czech Theatre in this city last night, and was only sup-pressed by theunited efforts of the police and inflitary. Parts, Nov. 22.—In the case of M. Clémenceau against The Morning News for damages for publishing a report of an interview alleged to have been had with M. Clemen-ceau, a verdict was rendered to-day for the plaintiff.

CONNECTICUT TEMPERANCE CONVENTION, WHAT THE WOMEN ARE DOING-SOME INTERESTING

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRUBUNE.]

Winsted, Cona., Nov. 22.-The convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Con-necticut re-elected Mrs. S. B. Forbes, of Rockville, no president to-day. The address of welcome was made by

THE MISSING LAKE STEAMER.

PORTIONS OF THE WRECKED VESSEL DISCOVERED AT 18LE BOYAL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELECHE.]

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 22 .- Agents of the propeller Maniatee in this city are forced to express the tou and neiled that the vessel is lost with all on board, and no Lake. topes of any other fate are now entertained here. as heavily leaded when she started from that point to Rayfield. At the latter port this load was increased. A dispatch received te-day from Houghton, Mich., says evidences that the Manistes was wrecked have been found ninety nales off Ontonagon in the shape of pieces of cabin and other wood-work of the vessel, A dispatch from Asialand says that the officers of another steamer just arrived there, which touched at all points at which the Manistee was due, report that they saw nothing of her. John Swartz, a well-known resident of

arrived here to-day, found a lot of sash and doors on the beach at Isle Royal, which are supposed to be a part of the proteiler Manistee. The feeling is universal here that she has sunk with all on board.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MAKING STEEL.

A PROCESS WHICH MAY RENDER "PUDDLING " UN-NECESSARY. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE.)

PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.—A comparatively new process in the manufacture of low earlier Beasemer steel was yesterday begun at the works of the Pittsburg Beasemer Steel Company, at Homestead, wideh, if successions ful, will completely revolutionize the work of pudding, doing away with that process altogether. Heretofore but little Bessemer steel has been made below a certain d gree of earbon, which readers it impracticable to use for many purposes for which wrought from is employed. But, by late experiments under the present management

But, by late experiments under the present management by the Homestead works, steel is expected to be made as low in carbon as 1-600th of 1 per cent, which, the superintendent states, will answer all the purposes for which wrought iron is used.

A visit was made to the works to-day by The Transivac correspondent, who found them in full blast, making billets for the firms of Carnegle Brothers, Union Iron Mills, and the Hartman Steel Company, of Beaver Falls. Prudders from various mills were present looking at the work, and watched the fessal was great interest. As tests of the steel were made, one remarked that it would be a question of vital importance to the puddlers whether the experiment would be successful or not. In this city alone there are over 1,000 puddling formaces, which, including "heipers," represent at least 4,000 mees.

A VERMONT MANUFACTURER MISSING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEISUNE.] Boston, Nov. 22.-R. H. Holbrook, a widely known citizen of Vermont and one of the proprietors of the Springfield (Vt.) Toy Works, went to New-Yabout ten days are tre finished his hasters and left his lots to go home, Thursday evening, at about 8:30, and since then has not been heard from. Mr. Holbrook was forty-four years old, nearly six feet high, light complexion, heavy mustache and thin face. His financial affairs are reported to be in a satisfactory condition. His habits were correct, his domestic relations happy, and, as there is no reason shown why he should absent himself from his home, it is feared that he has been murdered.

He is known to have had about \$300 in his possession, while in New-York. On the evening of his disappearance, he sent a telegram to his wife, saying that he should be at home the next day. Deputy-Sheriff Lovell, of Windsor County, Vt., has been to New-York, but has failed to secure any trace of the mi-sing man.

MURDERED IN THEIR BEDS.

FOUR PERSONS IN A MICHIGAN FARM HOUSE CHIO-ROFORMED AND SHOT DEAD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 22.-A farmer arrived here this morning from Barton, a small town situated seven miles southwest of this place, and reported that a horrible crime had been perpetrated there last night. Jacob D. Crouch, a wealthy farmer living in the place, was found dead in his bed this morning. A farm hand, who was out all night, made the discovery when he returned this morning. A search of the house revealed the fact that Mrs. Euniel White, the old man's daughter, his son-in-law, Henry White, and a cattle-drover, Moses Palley, had also been murdered. The bodies were all found in bed perferated with bullets. There was was not the slightest sign of a struggle about the premises, and the household valuables were un-

It appears that Moses Palley, the cattle drover, had been in the habit of coming to this portion of Michigan to purchase cattle, and usually brought with him large sums of money. He reached here yesterday, and while here displayed nsiderable money. It was known that had over \$5,000 on his person. The only plausible theory of the murder is that the | tdeir money and drew for larger amounts. On Wedmurderers witnessed the display of money yesterday and followed Palley to Barton and committed the terrible crime to aid them in securing the \$100 came in crowds and demanded their money money. Palley was a personal friend of Crouch | The bank had in its vaults between \$30,000 and and stopped with him for the night. The crime has \$40,000 in each and the cashier paid out over ereated the most intense excitement ever known in \$20,000 of this, much to the satisfaction of the this region of the country. Crouch was seventy-four years old, his daughter

was thirty-three years old, Henry White was thirtyeight years old, and Palley was twenty-six years old, eight years old, and Palley was twenty-six years old.

All had been shot through the head, just behind the ear. It is supposed that they had been chloroformed first, as no sagns of a struggle appeared, each victim lying as if asleep, and the odor of chloroform was noticeable when the bodies were discovered. Mrs. White was also shot through the left arm. No clew to the perpetrators of the batchery has been discovered, although tracks around the house indicate that a guard was placed on watch while the terrible tragedy was being enacted within. Mr. Crouch was owner of an extensive sheep ranch in Fexas. It is rumored that he had just received about \$50,000 from Texas in payment of sales made on the ranch. The bankers here state that no money was deposited with them by made on the ranch. The bankers here state that no money was deposited with them by Mr. Crouch, and it is presumed the money referred to was in Mr. Crouch's possession. Palley had just come from Texas with the \$5.000 mentioned, for the purpose of buying blooded stock. One theory is that Falley was followed from Texas by the murderer or marderers for the purpose of probery.

time. Hundreds of persons have normed to the
scene of the numbers.

Mr. Crouch was worth about \$2,000,000. He
owned property in Jackson County and sheep
ranches near Fort Worth, Tex. He have two sons
and a daughter. A posterbook containing \$105
and a certificate of deposit for \$500 was found on a
window-sill in Mr. White's room. An empty box,
which had contained cartridges of 32-calibre, was
found in Robies's room.

COMPLAINTS OF INDIANS.

SPEECE BY WHITE CLOUD BEFORE UNITED STATES INSPECTORS,

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE St. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 22.—Charles H. Beauto-day a copy of the testimeny taken in an investigation held by Inspector Barr and concluded last I riday. The investigation, he sold, was ordered from Washington on account of charges of malfeasance preferred against Agent C. T. Luss by Father Aloysius, a Catholic priest at issued to the Indians to build himself houses in thirteen towns. His also charged that Robert A. Beaullen was WHAT THE CASHLER SAYS. credited with services never performed. Inspector Earr | In a charming villa in St. George's-ave., lives will make a report to the Commissioner of Indian Affair 1 Co. blockbotwell When a Transfer round

A private dispatch from Abhland says that the Manlatee | LETTING A SCHOONER'S CREB PERISH. SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE THE CAPTAIN OF

A CANADIAN LIFE-SAVING STATION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BUFFALO, Nov. 22 .- A dispatch from Longpoint this afternoon says: "The schooner E. Pitzgerald, which was wrecked here, is now practically a complete from her is fast going into the lake. The conduct of the captain of the Canadian life saying erew is severely censured for allowing the crew to need of immediate assistance. The captain, he says, coolly locked the bent-house, put he says, coolly locked the boat-house, put the key in his pocket, and went down to see the wreck and the crowd, a large number of whom were there to piler. Several men tried to give the wrecked semicanel, but the captain took no interest in their efforts. He gave no motive for his hesitancy to act. Some thought that the swift undercurrent caused by the little sand-hills made him thind; but the vessel was so near that lines would have done the work."

Captain John Bindick, who has just returned from Longpoint, verifies the above statement. He says it is common talk at Longpoint that the life-saving crew criminally neclected to save a drowning crew. An investigation will doubtless be made."

A RIVAL OF KEELY BECOMES INSANE.

DAY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.—A. I., Webster, a skilled mechanic, of Lake-st., advertised to give a public exhibition has evening of a wonderful motor that he had invented, which was to be run with water instead of steam. The hall was lighted up and many persons were n attendance, but Webster failed to come. Webster's son called at the hall and informed the crowd that his father was hopelessly insune, and was placed for safe-keeping in the jall. Webstor's friends claim that he has been going incame for some time.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

SHOT AND KILLED IN THE STREET.

ASHLAND, Penn., Nov. 22 - John Steinhilber, a dissipated young man, shot and hilled Themas Kerns, age eventon, last might, on the stored nove, obtainhilber says as missons Kerns for a member of a noted gang of rowden. The minder emissed much excitement, and steinhilber was quickly placed in juil to avoid lynching.

PARLY PLACE IN 2011 IN NOTE BY THE SET OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

were shown from the track and the engine was wreeked.

STABBING AFFRAY ON THE SPEAMER BRISTOL.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 22.—John Camasings, of New-York, a stereoure on the Fall River Line steamer Bristol, stabled John McNamara in a quarret his norming. Camaning is beld for that.

A RIODE ISLAND MURDERER CONVICTED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 22.—In the Congdon murder case at East Greenwich, this morning, the Jury returned a verifiet of manislagging with a recommendation for metry. Sentence was postponed.

SUSPENSION OF A BANK. EXCITEMENT IN RAHWAY, N. J.

A RUN ON THE NATIONAL BANK AND PAYMENT STOPPED-THE TROUBLE SAID TO BE TEMPORARY. Rahway, N. J., was aroused from its quiet yesterday by the rumor spreading abroad that its National Bank had failed, and that the depositors were to be deprived of their money until the authorities should deem it advisable to make settlements; but when the first of a long line of depositors appeared at the paying teller's window in the morning he was informed, not that there was a failure, but that the refusal to honor checks meant simply a suspension. The bank is at Poplar and Union sts., about half a mile from the railway station. It is a two-storied brick building, half of which is occupied by a family and the remainder for the transaction of the bank's business. In Poplar-st, there is a wing which is used as the directors' office. For a number of years the bank has been controlled by a family named Shotwell, and at present the father, Abram F. Shotwell, is president and a member of the board of four directors, and the son, Townsend Shotwell, is the cashier. The

two men are the working officers of the institution. Last Friday Bank Examiner Shelly, of Rochester, N. Y., called at the bank and made an investigation. Of the result of that examination he did not inform the bank officials. On Tuesday Cashier Shotwell noticed that the depositors in drawing checks were a trifle more eager than usual to get nesday morning a number of German depositors whose deposits were in sums ranging frem \$10 to Germans. When demands were made yesterday however, the bank authorities gave notice that they would suspend payment for a time. Although there were crowds about the bank throughout the day, there was little excitement manifested,

MEETINGS OF THE DESECTORS. The institution is an old one, having been founded as the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank in 1829 and reorganized in 1865 as a Federal bank with \$60,000 of its \$100,000 capital deposited in bonds in the National Treasury. As it was so well known officers than is usual in such cases. No attempt to make any disturbance was made, and when it bethe depositors went their way. On Wednesday night the directors held a meeting and made an examination of the bank's accounts and of its standing ited New-York, but with what object could not be ascertained. Last night the directors held a second meeting and made an examination of the vaults and a second investigation of the accounts. They remained in session late into the night. At this meet-

Ruhway Savings Bank, of which William C. Squires is the president. The Savings Bank has two accounts with the National Bank, described by one of the directors last night as " the old account urposes closed; the latter, however, amounts to \$7,300. The National Bank had deposits which en next trader at White Earth Indian Agency, showed amounted to \$180,000 at the beginning of this the Pennsylvania Railway and laborers and farm-

him last night, Mr. Shotwell was thoroughly exhansted by his anxieties, and when answering the inquiries made, he was visibly affected by his posion. "I became cashier of the bank," he began, about three years ago. At that time the total amount of deposits was \$150,000. When I took possession of my desk several of the large depositors seemed to feel argrieved and withdrew their money. Within a year, however, despite their action, the deposits increased \$100,000. Again jealousy was aroused and these men started an opposition bank of their own, which, after succeeding in buying office-furniture, collapsed. This failure easitiered their feelings and the only theory that I can think of while we are in this condition is, that prompted by their animosity these men have urged their friends and used their influence in every way to start this run and to enfeeble the resources of the bank. We have plenty of things by means of which we can regain our credit without any attempt to hypothecate our securities. Our resources are as large as they ever were, and I am confident that within, at the latest, two days we will resome payment. I do not think toat the savings bank will be affected in the least, although all that I can say on that subject will be simply at hazard. My father's trip to New-York was on business affairs, and may or may not be important." ors seemed to feel aggrieved and withdrew their

TALKS WITH DIRECTORS. C. R. Oliver, one of the directors, said that the aspension was not likely to lead to a failure. The accounts of the bank were in good condition and its credits in this city excellent. Its stockholders were all wealthy men who had the interest of the bank at heart and would be willing to sacrifice their personal convenience for a time in order to guide it through its difficulty. The payment of checks would be resumed, he thought, within a few

days-most probably next Monday. Congressman Benjamin A. Vail, who is also one of the directors, said: "The affairs of the bank, other than this unfortunate occurrence, are in excellent condition, and while I do not agree with cellent condition, and while I do not agree with Mr. Shotwell that the run was first suggested by ennity. I agree with what he said in regard to the bank's resources. I think that the depositors were affected, as depositors in banks have been so often before, by a feeling of disarnst which was entirely numerited by the bank, and have come to draw their money from it in a body because news of any sort travels quickly in a small town like this. I cannot tell you yet what arrangements will be made in relation to the payment of the claims of the depositors because our meeting has not as yet come to any conclusion. But this much I will say: That the people will receive their deposits dollar for dollar. It is probable that we will decide to reorganize the bank and place at its head a new president; not that we have aught to say against Mr. Shotwellin any way, but in a crisis of this kind a change is advisable. One thing I wish distinctly understood; that in our investigations of the books we have found no evidences of embezziement, hypothecation or any other action that would reflect on the honesty of the bank officials."

When asked if the rumer was correct that the bank had been olosed by order of the fovermment, Mr, Vall nawered: "Most decidedly, no."

The officers and directors of the bank are as follows: President, Abram S. Shotwell; cashier, Townsond Shotwell; directors, A. S. Shotwell, Limas High, Mayer of Rahway, Congressman Vail and C. R. Oliver. Mr. Shotwell that the run was first suggested by

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.-Lucy J. Kennedy began a suit this morning against stewart F. Chisholm for \$10,000 damages. The plaintiff is the wife of Captain J. F. Kennedy. She bases the suit upon statements which she alleges that Chisholm made in her husband's presence and in the presence of several others, that rejected open her character.

A LEGAL DECISION ABOUT GRAPE SUGAR,

Buffalo, Nov. 22.—A decision in the case of the Messrs. Jebb and others against C. J. Hamlin and the American Grape Sugar Company has been handed down by the Supreme Court. It is adverse been handed down by the Supreme Court.

to the Mesars. Hamlin. The case involved the payment of royalty on the manufacture of grape sugar for the use of a patent owned by the Messrs. Jebb.

COLONEL DWIGHT'S INSURANCE.

EXPERTS TESTIFYING CONCERNING THE CAUSE OF

HIS DEATH.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NORWICH, N.Y., Nov. 22.-In the D wight inurance case to-day, Mr. Laroeque, for the defence, offered in evidence the policies of the Manhattan Insurance Company for \$5,000 of the Massachusetts Mutual for \$5,000, of the Northwesternfor \$10,000, of the United States for \$10,000, of the £tna for \$10,000, and of the

Union Mutual for \$10,000. James B. Pearson, vice-president of the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company, of New-Jersey, testified that his ompany had written Dwight asking him to surrender the policies issued on account of misstatements in the application. Dwight replied denying that he had ever had any hemorrhages whatever, and referred to doctors in Binghamton and Chicago,
P. K. Burhans, of Binghamton, was re

P. K. Burhans, of Binghamton, was re-called, and produced a letter referred to in his cross-examination yesterday. The letter was sent in answer to a telegram from Burhans to the Metropolitan Insurance Company, requesting them to reduce the pollcy from \$10,000 to \$5,000, and directed him not to do so, as it was too good a thing to-let slip by. George W. Thomson, of Boston, superintendent of agencies for the New-England Life Insurance Company, was the next witness. He went to Binghamton to see in which it was stated that no further payment of preums would be received by the company; and in case of death they would resist payment of the policy.

Dwight declined to give up his policy,
denied ever having splt any blood except from

denied ever having spit any blood except from
the prick of a tooth pick. He said Dwight was a fine,
bread-chested man, and looked the picture of health.
Dr. G. W. Avery was asked a hypothetical question,
assuming the conditions of Dwight's death to have been
as testified to by these who attended the autopsy. He
gave the opinion that death was caused by asphyxia.
He did not know the functions of the spicen.
Dr. Porter was recalled and asked the same hypothetical question. He replied: "Mechanical asphyxia caused
by hanging."

Dr. Austin Flint, jr., of New-York, stated that he had Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., of New-York, stated that he had made a special study of asplyxin. He described the mech-anism of congestion of the various organs in death caused by asplyxia. He then illustrated on a blackboard the internal organs of the body, and gave an elaborate explanation to the jury. On cross-examination he ne-knowledged that he had been retained by the defence, and had been prominent in preparing the medical testi-mony. He testified that he had given a written opinion in this case last May to James Thomson, one of the coun-sel for the defence, which opinion differed from the one he now held. He admitted that he arrived at most of this capellatons in this case from experiments made on

dors. George B. Haskell, of Brooklyn, was questioned in regard to the \$10,000 policy in the New-York Life; but owing to the mability of counsel for the defence to prove Batchelder's agency for Dwight, he was excused.

NO MORE FOOTBALL AT HARVARD. THE COMMITTEE ON ATHLETICS REPORT THAT THE

RULES ARE OBJECTIONABLE Boston, Nov. 22.-The Committee on Athletics of Harvard College has come to a decision in regard to the game of football, that will perhaps put a stop effort to root out professionalism from college athletics. The game with the University, of Michigan, for Saturday cannot be played, and the Harvard-Yale Thanksgiving game in New-York will have to be given up. Professor C. E. Norton addressed the following letter to Captain

E. Norton addressed the following letter to Captain Appleton to-day:

The attention of the committee on athletics of the faculty has been sharply called during the past few works by the numerous accidents which have happened at football on the playground of various codeges, to the conditions under waien the July Collegiate match games of football are now played, and to the rules of the American intercollegate Association for the season of 1883. Some of these rules seem to the committee highly objectionable. Rules 19, 28 and 38, a copy of which I append, appear to allow of no other interference than that the manily spirit of fair play is not expected to govern the conduct of the players, but that on the context that the context of the players, but that on the context of the spirit of sharpers and of roughs has to be gamedol against. The committee believe that the games played under threaching sport, into brutal and dangerous contests. They regard this as a serious missiorume in the interest of a game, which, if played in a gentlemanly spirit, may be one of the most needed of college sports as a means of physical development. They regret that they did not give earlier attention to the character of these rules and thus earlier come to the conclusion which they have now reached, namely: That the Harvard eleven cannot be allowed to take part in any further inter-collegiate match games until substantial changes in the rules have been made. Will you be so good as to communicate this decision of the committee at once to the members of our eleven and Appleton to-day:

Rule No. 28 is: "No backing, throttling butting trie ping up, tackling below the hips or striking with closed

EDUCATION FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 22-For a few weeks negotiations have been going on between the Indian Bureau and Mother St. Bernard, of the House of the twenty-five Indian girls and giving them an industrial education. The matter has been settled and Mother St. Bernard will start in a few days for the White Earth In-Bernard will start in a few days for the White Earth In-dian Reservation, Minnesota, and select the girls, whose ages will range from fourteen to twenty years. Should see tall to get the twenty-live there, she has the privilege to fill the number from the Rayfield Reservation in this state. The arrangements with the Government are that the girls will be placed at the senson here and their sup-port paid for at the rate \$167 each per year for three years. They are to receive an English education, besides being instructed in cooking and sewing and other do-

HOW NEW-JERSEY SERVES TRAMPS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 22,-The Mercer County authorities to-day began active operations against tramps. Six tramps who had been captured were disabled by having an eighteen-pound fron ball attached to their ankles by a chain a yard long. They were then taken out to a vacant lot and set to digging post holes. After the holes are dug and a fence is built around the After the noise are day and a contest of an additional top, these tramps and as many more as the police can get their hands on will be chained together, locked up in the inclosed tot and made to oreak stones all day. Any who refuse to work will be put into close confinement on broad and water dat. For two or three years the tramps have been an intolerable nuisance in this city and

DESERTING HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Nov. 22 .- At Akron, this State, Mrs. Edward Osterstock, wife of an industrious mechanic hast night deserted her husband and three children, the youngest only a few months old, and departed on a late youngestomy a few months on, and departed on a late train with Henry Mattleks. The latter was a dashing young fellow who boarded in the family. The movements of the runaway pair are not known? Two detectives have been sent in search of them.

TOKENS OF A WRECK AT SEA.

KEY WEST, Nov. 22.-The British schooner Mary Jane arrived here this morning, with twenty-six bales of cotton which she had picked up near Sombrero Lighthouse. This afternoon the British schooner Ger schooner Three Brothers, with thirty-nine bales. The cotton apparently had not been in the water more than two or three days. No news, however, has been received here of any vessel ashore on the Florida coast. The steamer Lampasus, which arrived this morning, reports seeing several bales in the Gulf, near Carysfort. trude arrived, with eleven bales, and the American

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

COMING FOR HER FIRST CARGO.

CHESTER, Penn., Nov. 22.—The new steamship city of Paiatka left here this afternoon for New-York to receive her eargo.

NAIL AND TACK MILLS STILL RUNNING.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.—The Nail and Tack Mills of Caless, Cook & Co. have not shut down, as was reported. No naspension will take place before the regular one ordered by the Western Pail Association.

the Westers Mall Association.

A NEW BANK IN ALABAMA.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—Capitalists of Alabama and the city will establish a bank at Birmlegham, Ala, with a paid up capital of \$200,000, and an authorized capital of \$500,000.

AN INSURANCE LICENSE REVOKED.

THE STRUGGLE FOR PLACE.

WHO INTRODUCED THE SECTIONAL CRY!

EACH CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKER DEPRECATES IT, AND ALL READY TO PROFIT BY IT-GOSSIP. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 22 .- "There is no mys-

tery about Spriggs, of Utica. He is for me earnestly zealously," said S. S. Cox this morning. Mr. Cox was looking bright and cheerful, for he had just received from Senator Vance, of North Carolina, the pleasing information that four of the Representatives from that State would probably support the New-York candidate. They are Messrs. Cox, Green, Vance and Skinner, the latter of whom was elected only two days ago to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman-elect Pool. "I had not counted on more than two votes from North Carolina, and, of course, I am delighted to hear of a gain there," said Mr. Cox. One of his visitors was Congressman-elect Stevens, of Attica, who is a strong Cox man. He said that at the Buffalo convention a number of the New-York Democratic Representatives-elect compared notes and informally agreed that they would not only support the candidacy of Mr. Cox, but would respectfully urge that the State of New-York is entitled to the Speakership.

In reply to a question as to what he thought ought to be done for the preservation and maintenance of the National Banking system, Mr. Cox said: "I am not ready to express any offhand opinions on that subject. It is one of too much importance to be treated with curbstone criticism." Mr. Cox said he regretted the raising of a sectional issue in the pending contest; he had always opposed and denounced it as a "hyena policy." Now that it has been revived among Democrats he thinks it will have a tendency to strengthen the epposition to Mr. Carlisle, who is put forward as the candidate of the "Solid South." Mr. Cox said he would favor a resolution to authorize a Congressional investigation of the Danville

MR. COX ON THE SPEAKER'S POWERS,

An allusion having been made by one of his visitors to the enormous power lodged in the Speaker and his ability to promote or destroy a legislative measure. Mr. Cox remarked: "That is not my theory of the Speakership. I think the Speaker should allow a majority of the House to control its business under its rules, and it is not right for him to set up his judgment as to the merits or demerits of a measure against the judgment of a majority of the House. He has no right to be all the time 'bossing' the business of the House." Mr. Cox realizes that his prospects of success depend entirely upon the willingness of the New-York Representatives to stand by him firmly and unitedly to the end, and his nergies are mainly directed to that object. If my olleagues are united, zealous and eager in their support, think I shall win. If they fail, it will be hard for me to isk my friends from Indiana, Ohio, North Carolina and ther States to stand by me."

This necessity of Mr. Cox's canvass is thoroughly unerstood by the friends of the other candidates. The supporters of Mr. Carlisle, who are anxious to have Mr. Cox withdraw in his favor, are disposed to encourage the " claims" of the Randall men that the Pennsylvania candidate will receive several votes from New-York on the first ballot and more on the second. The Carlisle men are daily becoming more auxious that Mr. Cox shall abandon the contest before it becomes too late, but he shows no disposition to do so. On the contrary, his confidential withdraw, unless he and his friends prefer Mr. Randall

DISGRUNTLED SOUTHERN CONGRESSMEN. Some of the Southern supporters of Mr. Carlisle were extremely belificerent to-day on account of the raising of the cry of "Solid South" against their candidate. One of hem said: "We are tired of doing all the voting and reeiving none of the rewards. We cannot expect a big arkey in the shape of a Presidential candidate, but we have got the votes and we propose to have this little turkey ourselves. We have starved for twenty years; we have been eating dirt all that time, and some of our fellows who want an excuse to vote for Randall seem to like it.

who want an excuse to vote for Randall seem to like it. They are crying: 'Sh!' 'Sh!' 'The South must keep in the background or we shall have a Solid North against us and lose the Presidency again.' Now we are tired of this thing and we propose to elect a Southern man Speciary. The tail has warsed the dog long enough and we propose to have a change." The Carlishe men say that the changed attitude of The Constitution, of Atlanta, will not injure their candidate in the least, but that he will receive the solid vote of Georgia in the caneus. One of them rema-ked: "We do not yet know what The Constitution says, except by a press dispatch, and we understand that the Associated Press is a Sam Randall concern." Another said: "Wo have information from Concressman Hammond that the Georgia Representatives will vote as a unit for Carlishe." In answer to a surgestion that many Southern nowspapers favor Mr. Randall, Congressman "Phil" Thompson, one of Mr. Carlisle's most devoted adherents, said: "That reminds me of an old mountaineer's reply to Stoddart Johnson, when he was a candidate for Governor of Kentucky, Johnson was a candidate for Governor of Kentucky. Johnson had the newspapers all on his side. He was boasting of it one day in the presence of an old countryman from Eastern Kentucky, who said: Well, all the newspapers may be for you, as you say, but all their subscribers are against you, and they have the votes. Randall may have as many newspapers as he likes, so Carlisle gets the

THAT BLANKED OLD TILDEN.

A Virginia politician, speaking of the cry that has been alsed against the "Solid South" and a Southern candidate, said to-day that he thought the best thing Mr. Carliste could do would be instantly to withdraw from the race. "I believe," he added bitterly, "that that blanked old Tilden is at the bottom of it. He would do anything to old Tilden is at the bottom of it. He would do anything to earry a point, and I know he wants Randall to succeed."

Zr. Randall not only denies that he is responsible for this new issue, but declares that he would rather be defeated than to be elected upon such an issue. He had always stood by the South, and he owed much to the Southern Representatives. The change of front by The Constitution did not seem to surprise Mr. Randall in the ieast. He said he had received information that The News, of Savannah, The Telegraph, of Macon, The Leight, of New-Albany, and The Plaindester, of Cleveland, have also come out in his favor, and he intimated that still other "surprises" are in store for his opponents. His friends to-day "claimed" five to seven votes from New-York on the first ballot. The name of Spriggs, of Utica led all the rest in every "claim" of this sort. Among other names mentioned by different persons who professed to know something about the matter, were those of Arnot, Lewis Beach, Waldo Hutchins, John Hardy, Orlando B. Potter, Nicholas Muller and Felix Campbell.

Springer's LOSSES AND GAINS.

SPRINGER'S LOSSES AND GAINS.

Early in the day a rumer was circulated that one-half of Mr. Springer's supporters had deserted him for Mr. Carlisle. The truth of this story was flatly and selemnly defied this evening by the Illinois candidate, and his supporter, Mr. Riggs. Moreover, Mr. Springer expects a further accession of strength to-motrow by the arrival of Mr. Neece, of Illinois. He retains his hopefulness, and further accession of strength to-morrow by the arrival of Mr. Neece, of Hilnois. He retains his hopefulness, and declares it is by no means improbable that Hilnois may furnish the Speaker of the XLVHIth Congress. Indeed, he rather expects the contest to take a turn in favor of the man who has been five times elected to represent the district which sent Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Doughas to Congress. While Mr. Springer, of course, regrets that the ery against a "Solid So ali" has been rabed in this contest, he is strongly of the opinion that it will make necessary the election of a Northern man, say from Illinois. One of his friends to-day said: "If Springer is chosen Speaker, the Democrata can entry Illinois next year. Let Carlisle be chosen and Hilnois will go Republican by from 20,000 to 40,000 majority."

It is not wholly fragrobable that out of the unique controversy over the "Solid South," which has arisen, exactly how nobody scenas to know, and for which each of the candidates emphatically disavows any responsibility, there may spring a necessity for a new candidate, whose views agree with those of Mr. Carlisle, and who will be acceptable to the Southern Representatives, Such a man is Colonel Morrison, of Illinois. He is a loyal and active friend of Mr. Carlisle, and, if an emergency should arise, he would have the cordial support of that gentleman and his followers.

Upon one matter the Cox men and the Carlisle men are heartily united: they demand a viva voce vote in the caucius. It is understood that Mr. Dorsheimer, of New-York, will offer a resolution for that purpose, and that it will be seconded and advocated by a Carlisle man. It is not probable that ence in resolution for that purpose, and that it will be seconded unit advocated by a Carlisle man. It is not probable that ence in resolution for that purpose, and that it will be seconded unit advocated by a Carlisle man. It is not probable that ence in resolution can be carried. Mr. Randall's supporters will vote solidly against it, in 1 so will

A CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT.

SENATOR COOPER AND M. S. QUAY TALK POLITICS

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- Senator Cooper and M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, visited President Arthur to-day and held a long conference with him about political affairs. Mr. Cooper afterward said that the conversation had no relation whatever to probable candidates for the Presidency, and that no remark made by the President himself indicated a desire or expectation on his part of being a candidate for the He expressed his satisfaction nomination. at the result of the recent election in Pennsylvania, which, he said, had been expected by him because of the harmony existing in the Republican party in that fixed the also expressed the opinion that with an acceptable candidate and good work the Republicans can carry New-York party year.

candidate and good work the Repulsicals.

York next year.

Mr. Cooper repudinted the statement that the visit of
Mr. Cooper repudinted the statement that the visit of
Innself and Colonel Quay was in the interest of President
Arthur as a candidate. He knew perfectly well, he said,
that any attempt to foist upon the Regulation party a
Presidential candidate who is not desired, by a majority,
as shown by a fair and free expression and comparison of